

# Site Specific Test Plan

Rocky Mountain Midstream, LLC Fort Lupton Plant 4501 County Road 35 Fort Lupton, CO 80621

Sources Tested: C-210, C-211, C-212 and C-213 Proposed Test Dates: February 25-27, 2019

AST Project No. 2019-0281D

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#### **Regulatory Information**

 Permit No.
 17WE0774

 AIRS ID
 123 9F4C

Regulatory Citations 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

#### **Source Information**

Source Name	AIRS Point	Target Parameters
C-210	007	NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO
C-211	008	NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO
C-212	009	NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO
C-213	010	NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO

#### **Contact Information**

Test Location

Rocky Mountain Midstream LLC

Fort Lupton Plant

Section 21, T1N, R66W

Fort Lupton, CO 80621

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#### 1. Introduction

Alliance Source Testing, LLC (AST) was retained by Rocky Mountain Midstream LLC (RMM) to conduct compliance testing at the Fort Lupton, Colorado compressor station (CS). Portions of the facility are subject to provisions of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Permit No. 17WE0774 and 410 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. Testing will be conducted to determine the emission rates of nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and formaldehyde (HCHO) from four (4) engines: C-210, C-211, C-212 and C-213.

This site-specific test plan (SSTP) has been prepared to address the notification and testing requirements of the CDPHE permit and 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.

#### 2. Plant Description

The Fort Lupton Plant is a natural gas compressor station located at Section 21, T1N, R66W.

#### 3. Process Descriptions

The Fort Lupton plant maintains three (3) 1875 hp, Caterpillar lean burn engines, model 3606 A4 and one (1) 1380 hp, Caterpillar lean burn engine, model G3516 J natural gas fired engines. All four engines employ an air to fuel ration controller (O<sub>2</sub> sensor) and a catalytic oxidizer. Fuel consumption is measured by one of the following methods: individual engine fuel meter, facility-wide fuel meter attributed to fuel consumption rating and house of operation or manufacturer-provided fuel consumption rate.

All testing will be performed in accordance with specifications stipulated in U.S. EPA Reference Test Methods 3A, 10 and 320. Performance testing will be conducted when the unit is operating within 10% of peak load or at the highest achievable load. Each of the three (3) test runs will be approximately 60 minutes per run.

Plant personnel will collect operational and parametric data at least once every 15 minutes during the testing. The following list identifies the measurements, observations and records that will be collected during the testing program:

- Catalyst differential pressure
- Catalyst inlet temperature
- Catalyst installation date
- AFR mV set point
- AFR Type
- Engine load

Source Identification and permitted emission limits are summarized in Table 1.



Table 1 Emission Limits

Source	Pollutant	Limit	Citation	
		47 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>	62 Calon at 7777	
C-210	60	93% DRE	63, Subpart ZZZZ	
C-211 C-212	СО	2.0 g/bhp-hr OR 160 ppmvd @15% O <sub>2</sub>	60, Subpart JJJJ	
C-213		2.7 ton/yr	Permit	
	НСНО	14 ppmvd @ 15% O <sub>2</sub>	63, Subpart ZZZZ	
	NOx	1.0 g/bhp-hr OR 82 ppmvd @15% O <sub>2</sub>	60, Subpart JJJJ	
C-210, C-211 &	NOX	9.1 /ton/yr	Permit	
C-212	VOC	$0.7~\mathrm{g/bhp\text{-}hr}$ OR $60~\mathrm{ppmvd}$ @ $15\%~\mathrm{O}_2$	40, Subpart JJJJ	
	VOC	5.4 ton/yr	Permit	
C-213	NOx	6.7 ton/yr	Permit	
C-213	VOC	4.8 ton/yr	Permit	

#### 4. Permit and Regulations

The data collected during the test program will be used to determine the compliance status of the units with respect to applicable 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and CDPHE Permit No. 17WE0774. If the 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ HCHO emissions limit is not met then the inlet of each unit will be tested for CO to determine the destruction efficiency.

#### 5. Stack Schematic

The stack diameter, upstream and downstream disturbance distance and nipple lengths will be measure on site with a verification measurement provided by the Field Team Leader. Table 2 provides tentative source identification, stack dimensions and upstream/downstream disturbances.

Table 2
Sample Location Summary

Source Identification	Diameter (inches)	Port Location to Nearest Disturbance – Upstream	Port Location to Nearest Disturbance - Downstream
C-210 C-211 C-212	18"	≥ ½ Diameter	≥ 2 Diameters
C-213	12"	≥ ½ Diameter	≥ 2 Diameters

#### 6. Testing Methodology

This section provides a description of the sampling and analytical procedures for each test method that will be employed during the test program. All equipment, procedures and quality assurance measures necessary for the completion of the test program meet or exceed the specifications of each relevant test method. The emission testing program will be conducted in accordance with the test methods listed in Table 3.



Table 3
Source Testing Methodology

Parameter	U.S. EPA Reference Test Methods	Notes/Remarks
Volumetric Flow Rate	1-2	Full Velocity Traverse
Oxygen / Carbon Dioxide	3A	Instrumental Analysis
Carbon Monoxide	10	Instrumental Analysis
Moisture, Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, Volatile Organic Compounds, Formaldehyde	320	FTIR – Continuous Sampling

All stack diameters, depths, widths, upstream and downstream disturbance distances and nipple lengths will be measured on site with a verification measurement provided by the Field Team Leader. The optional inlet testing will include reference methods 3A and 10.

#### 6.1 U.S. EPA Reference Test Methods 1 and 2 – Sampling/Traverse Points and Volumetric Flow Rate

The sampling location and number of traverse (sampling) points will be selected in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Test Method 1. To determine the minimum number of traverse points, the upstream and downstream distances will be equated into equivalent diameters and compared to Figure 1-1 (for isokinetic sampling) and/or Figure 1-2 (measuring velocity alone) in U.S. EPA Reference Test Method 1.

Full velocity traverses will be conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Test Method 2 to determine the average stack gas velocity pressure, static pressure and temperature. The velocity and static pressure measurement system will consist of a pitot tube and inclined manometer. The stack gas temperature will be measured with a K-type thermocouple and pyrometer.

Stack gas velocity pressure and temperature readings will be recorded during each test run. The data collected will be utilized to calculate the volumetric flow rate in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Test Method 2.

#### 6.2 U.S. EPA Reference Test Methods 3A and 10 - Oxygen/Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide

The oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and carbon monoxide (CO) testing will be conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Test Method 3A and 10. Data will be collected online and reported in one-minute averages. The sampling system will consist of a stainless-steel probe, Teflon sample line(s), gas conditioning system and the identified gas analyzer. The gas conditioning system will be a non-contact condenser used to remove moisture from the stack gas. If an unheated Teflon sample line is used, then a portable non-contact condenser will be placed in the system directly after the probe. Otherwise, a heated Teflon sample line will be used. The quality control measures are described in Section 3.3.

#### 6.3 U.S. EPA Reference Test Method 320 – Gaseous Organic and Inorganic Compounds

The concentrations of selected gaseous organic and inorganic compounds will be determined in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Test Method 320. Each source gas stream will be extracted at a constant rate through a heated probe, heated filter and heated sample line and analyzed with a FTIR operated by a portable computer. The computer has FTIR spectra of calibration gases stored on the hard drive. These single component calibration spectra are used to analyze the measured sample spectra. The gas components to be measured will be selected from the spectra library and incorporated into the analytical method. The signal amplitude, linearity, and signal to noise ratio will be measured and recorded to



document analyzer performance. A leak check will be performed on the sample cell. The instrument path length will be verified using ethylene as the Calibration Transfer Standard. Dynamic spiking will be performed using a certified standard of the target compound or appropriate surrogate in nitrogen with sulfur hexafluoride blended as a tracer to calculate the dilution factor. All test spectra, interferograms, and analytical method information are recorded and stored with the calculated analytical results. The quality control measures are described in Section 3.4.

#### 6.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control – U.S. EPA Reference Test Methods 3A and 10

Cylinder calibration gases will meet EPA Protocol 1 (+/- 2%) standards. Copies of all calibration gas certificates will be included in the Quality Assurance/Quality Control Appendix of the report.

Low Level gas will be introduced directly to the analyzer. After adjusting the analyzer to the Low-Level gas concentration and once the analyzer reading is stable, the analyzer value will be recorded. This process will be repeated for the High-Level gas. For the Calibration Error Test, Low, Mid, and High-Level calibration gases will be sequentially introduced directly to the analyzer. The Calibration Error for each gas must be within 2.0 percent of the Calibration Span or 0.5 ppmv absolute difference.

High or Mid-Level gas (whichever is closer to the stack gas concentration) will be introduced at the probe and the time required for the analyzer reading to reach 95 percent or 0.5 ppm (whichever was less restrictive) of the gas concentration will be recorded. The analyzer reading will be observed until it reaches a stable value, and this value will be recorded. Next, Low Level gas will be introduced at the probe and the time required for the analyzer reading to decrease to a value within 5.0 percent or 0.5 ppm (whichever was less restrictive) will be recorded. If the Low-Level gas is zero gas, the acceptable response must be 5.0 percent of the upscale gas concentration or 0.5 ppm (whichever was less restrictive). The analyzer reading will be observed until it reaches a stable value and this value will be recorded. The measurement system response time and initial system bias will be determined from these data. The System Bias for each gas must be within 5.0 percent of the Calibration Span or 0.5 ppmv absolute difference.

High or Mid-Level gas (whichever is closer to the stack gas concentration) will be introduced at the probe. After the analyzer response is stable, the value will be recorded. Next, Low Level gas will be introduced at the probe, and the analyzer value will be recorded once it reaches a stable response. The System Bias for each gas must be within 5.0 percent of the Calibration Span or 0.5 ppmv absolute difference or the data is invalidated, and the Calibration Error Test and System Bias must be repeated.

The Drift between pre- and post-run System Bias must be within 3% of the Calibration Span or 0.5 ppmv absolute difference or the Calibration Error Test and System Bias must be repeated.

To determine the number of sampling points, a gas stratification check will be conducted prior to initiating testing. The pollutant concentrations will be measured at twelve traverse points (as described in Method 1) or three points (16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the measurement line). Each traverse point will be sampled for a minimum of twice the system response time.

If the pollutant concentration at each traverse point do not differ more than 5% or 0.5 ppm (whichever is less restrictive) of the average pollutant concentration, then single point sampling will be conducted during the test runs. If the pollutant concentration does not meet these specifications but differs less than 10% or 1.0 ppm from the average concentration, then three (3) point sampling will be conducted (stacks less than 7.8 feet in diameter - 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the measurement line; stacks greater than 7.8 feet in diameter - 0.4, 1.0, and 2.0 meters



from the stack wall). If the pollutant concentration differs by more than 10% or 1.0 ppm from the average concentration, then sampling will be conducted at a minimum of twelve (12) traverse points. Copies of stratification check data will be included in the Quality Assurance/Quality Control Appendix of the report.

A Data Acquisition System with battery backup will be used to record the instrument response in one (1) minute averages. The data will be continuously stored as a \*.CSV file in Excel format on the hard drive of a computer. At the completion of testing, the data will also be saved to the AST server. All data will be reviewed by the Field Team Leader before leaving the facility. Once arriving at AST's office, all written and electronic data will be relinquished to the report coordinator and then a final review will be performed by the Project Manager.

#### 6.5 Quality Assurance/Quality Control – U.S. EPA Reference Method 320

EPA Protocol 1 Calibration Gases – Cylinder calibration gases used will meet EPA Protocol 1 (+/- 2%) standards or will be certified standards.

After providing ample time for the FTIR to reach the desired temperature and to stabilize, zero gas (nitrogen) will be introduced directly to the instrument sample port. While flowing nitrogen the signal amplitude will be recorded, a background spectrum will be taken, a linearity check will be performed and recorded, the peak to peak noise and the root mean square in the spectral region of interest will be measured and a screenshot will be recorded.

Following the zero gas checks, room air will be pulled through the sample chamber and the line width and resolution will be verified to be at 1879 cm-1, the peak position will be entered and the FWHH will be recorded (screenshot). Following these checks, another background spectra will be recorded and the calibration transfer standard (CTS) will be introduced directly to the instrument sample port. The CTS instrument recovery will be recorded, and the instrument mechanical response time will be measured.

Next, stack gas will be introduced to the FTIR through the sampling system and several scans will be taken until a stable reading will be achieved. The native concentration of our surrogate spiking analyte (methanol) will be recorded. Spike gas will be introduced to the sampling system at a constant flow rate  $\leq 10\%$  of the total sample flow rate and a corresponding dilution ratio will be calculated along with a system response time. Matrix spike recovery spectra will be recorded and will be within the  $\pm$  30% of the calculated value of the spike concentration that the method requires.

The matrix spike recovery will be conducted once at the beginning of the testing and the CTS recovery procedures will be repeated following each test run. The corresponding values will be recorded.



#### 7. Quality Control / Quality Assurance Program

AST follows the procedures outlined in the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Management Plan to ensure the continuous production of useful and valid data throughout the course of this test program. The QC checks and procedures described in this section represent an integral part of the overall sampling and analytical scheme. Adherence to prescribed procedures is quite often the most applicable QC check.

Field test equipment is assigned a unique, permanent identification number. Prior to mobilizing for the test program, equipment is inspected before being packed to detect equipment problems prior to arriving on site. This minimizes lost time on the job site due to equipment failure. Occasional equipment failure in the field is unavoidable despite the most rigorous inspection and maintenance procedures. Therefore, replacements for critical equipment or components are brought to the job site. Equipment returning from the field is inspected before it is returned to storage. During these inspections, items are cleaned, repaired, reconditioned and recalibrated where necessary.

#### 8. Equations

See Appendix C - Equations

#### 9. Data Sheets

See Appendix D – Data Sheets

#### 10. Safety Requirements

Testing personnel will undergo site-specific safety training for all applicable areas up arrival at the site. AST personnel will have current OHSA or MSHA safety training and be equipped with hard hats, safety glasses with side shields, steel-toed safety shoes, hearing protection, fire resistant clothing, and fall protection (including shock-corded lanyards and full-body harnesses). AST personnel will comport themselves in a manner consistent with RMM and AST's safety policies.

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) will be completed daily by the AST Field Team Leader.



#### 11. Test Schedule

Table 4 presents an outline and tentative schedule for the emissions testing program.

Table 4
Program Outline and Tentative Test Schedule

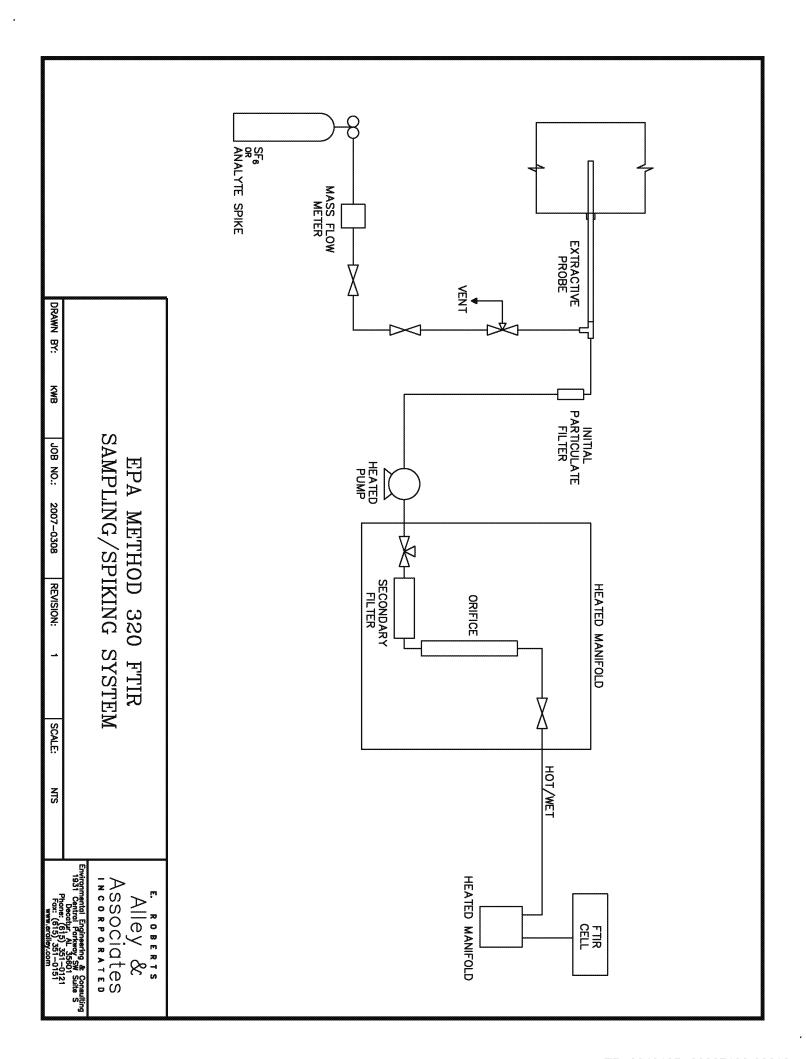
Testing Location	Parameter	US EPA Method	No. of Runs	Run Duration	Est. Onsite Time				
DAY 1 – February 25, 2019									
Equipment Setup & Pretest QA/QC Checks									
	DA	Y 2 – February	26, 2019						
VFR 1-2									
C-210	O <sub>2</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub>	3A	3	60 / minutes	10				
	H <sub>2</sub> O, NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO	320							
	VFR	1-2			12				
C-211	O <sub>2</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub>	3A	3	60 / minutes					
	H <sub>2</sub> O, NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO	320			***************************************				
	DA	Y 3 – February	27, 2019						
	VFR	1-2							
C-212	O <sub>2</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub>	3A	3	60 / minutes					
	H <sub>2</sub> O, NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO	320			12				
	VFR	1-2			12				
C-213	O <sub>2</sub> /CO <sub>2</sub>	3A	3	60 / minutes					
	H <sub>2</sub> O, NOx, CO, VOC, HCHO	320							
	DA	Y 4 – February	28, 2019						
Contingency	Day (if needed)								

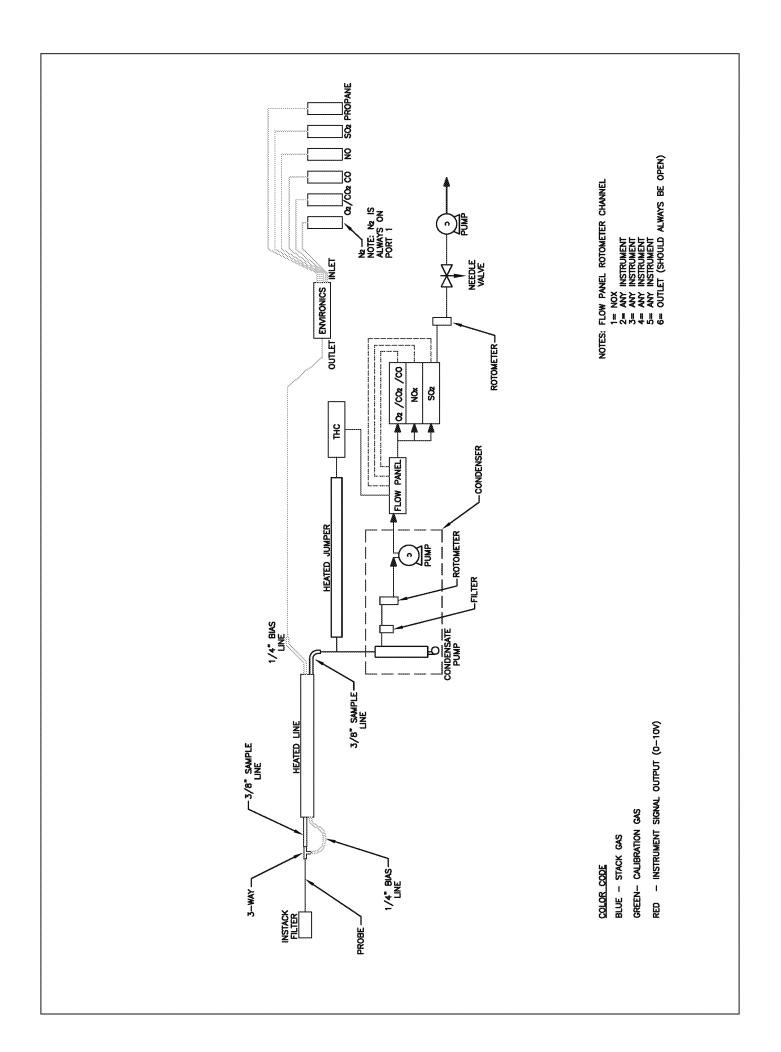
#### 12. Test Report

The final test report must be submitted within 30 days of the completion of the performance test and will include the following information.

- Introduction Brief discussion of project scope of work and activities.
- Results and Discussion A summary of test results and process/control system operational data with
  comparison to regulatory requirements or vendor guarantees along with a description of process conditions
  and/or testing deviations that may have affected the testing results.
- Methodology A description of the sampling and analytical methodologies.
- Sample Calculations Example calculations for each target parameter.
- Field Data Copies of actual handwritten or electronic field data sheets.
- Laboratory Data Copies of laboratory report(s) and chain of custody(s).
- Quality Control Data Copies of all instrument calibration data and/or calibration gas certificates.
- Process Operating/Control System Data Process operating and control system data (as provided by RMM) to support the test results.











## **CONSTRUCTION PERMIT**

Permit number: 17WE0774 Issuance: 1

Date issued: December 27, 2017

Issued to: Discovery DJ Services, LLC

Facility Name: Fort Lupton Compressor Station

Plant AIRS ID: 123 9F4C

Physical Location: Section 21, T1N, R66W

County: Weld County

Description: Natural Gas Compressor Station

#### Equipment or activity subject to this permit:

Facility Equipment ID			Emissions Control Description
СВ	CB 001 Compressor Blowdowns		None
D-3101	003	One triethylene glycol (TEG), natural gas dehydration unit (make, model, serial number: not submitted) with a design capacity of 20 MM scf per day. This emissions unit is equipped with two (make, model, not submitted) glycol pumps with a design capacity of 4.2 gallons per minute. This unit is equipped with a flash tank, reboiler and still vent.	Emissions from the still vent and flash tank are routed directly to the process flare.
D-3111	004	One triethylene glycol (TEG), natural gas dehydration unit (make, model, serial number: not submitted) with a design capacity of 20 MM scf per day. This emissions unit is equipped with two (make, model, not submitted) glycol pumps with a design capacity of 4.2 gallons per minute. This unit is equipped with a flash tank, reboiler and still vent.	Emissions from the still vent and flash tank are routed directly to the process flare.
F-4101	F-4101 Process flare for TEG Dehydrators (Points 003 and 004) and slop tanks.		NA
		One 1875 hp, Caterpillar lean burn engine, model 3606 A4, serial number to be determined.	Air to fuel ratio controller (O2 sensor) and a catalytic oxidizer.



C-211	008	One 1875 hp, Caterpillar lean burn engine, model 3606 A4, serial number to be determined.	Air to fuel ratio controller (O2 sensor) and a catalytic oxidizer.
C-212	C-212 One 1875 hp, Caterpillar lean burn engine, model 3606 A4, serial number to be determined.		Air to fuel ratio controller (O2 sensor) and a catalytic oxidizer.
C-213	010	One 1380 hp, Caterpillar lean burn engine, model G3516 J, serial number to be determined.	Air to fuel ratio controller (O2 sensor) and a catalytic oxidizer.

**Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** This engine may be replaced with another engine in accordance with the temporary engine replacement provision or with another 1875 hp, Caterpillar engine, model 3606 A4 engine in accordance with the permanent replacement provision of the Alternate Operating Scenario (AOS), included in this permit as Attachment A.

This permit is granted subject to all rules and regulations of the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission and the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act (C.R.S. 25-7-101 et seq), to the specific general terms and conditions included in this document and the following specific terms and conditions.

#### REQUIREMENTS TO SELF-CERTIFY FOR FINAL AUTHORIZATION

- 1. YOU MUST notify the Air Pollution Control Division (the Division) no later than fifteen days of the latter of commencement of operation or issuance of this permit, by submitting a Notice of Startup form to the Division for the equipment covered by this permit. The Notice of Startup form may be downloaded online at <a href="https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/other-air-permitting-notices">www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/other-air-permitting-notices</a>. Failure to notify the Division of startup of the permitted source is a violation of Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC) Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.G.1. and can result in the revocation of the permit.
- 2. Within one hundred and eighty days (180) of the latter of commencement of operation or issuance of this permit, compliance with the conditions contained in this permit shall be demonstrated to the Division. It is the owner or operator's responsibility to self-certify compliance with the conditions. Failure to demonstrate compliance within 180 days may result in revocation of the permit. A self-certification form and guidance on how to self-certify compliance as required by this permit may be obtained online at <a href="www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/air-permit-self-certification">www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/air-permit-self-certification</a>. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.G.2.)
- 3. This permit shall expire if the owner or operator of the source for which this permit was issued: (i) does not commence construction/modification or operation of this source within 18 months after either, the date of issuance of this construction permit or the date on which such construction or activity was scheduled to commence as set forth in the permit application associated with this permit; (ii) discontinues construction for a period of eighteen months or more; (iii) does not complete construction within a reasonable time of the estimated completion date. The Division may grant extensions of the deadline. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.F.4.)
- 4. The operator shall complete all initial compliance testing and sampling as required in this permit and submit the results to the Division as part of the self-certification process. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.E.)
- 5. **Points 003 and 004:** The following information shall be provided to the Division within fifteen (15) days of the latter of commencement of operation or issuance of this permit.
  - The dehydrator manufacturer name, model number and serial number
  - The glycol circulation pump manufacturer name and model number



This information shall be included with the Notice of Startup submitted for the equipment. (Reference: Regulation Number 3, Part B, III.E.)

- 6. **Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** The following information shall be provided to the Division within fifteen (15) days of the latter of commencement of operation or issuance of this permit.
  - · manufacture date
  - construction date
  - order date
  - · date of relocation into Colorado
  - manufacturer
  - model number
  - serial number

This information shall be included with the Notice of Startup submitted for the equipment. (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B, III.E.)

7. The operator shall retain the permit final authorization letter issued by the Division, after completion of self-certification, with the most current construction permit. This construction permit alone does not provide final authority for the operation of this source.

#### **EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND RECORDS**

8. Emissions of air pollutants shall not exceed the following limitations. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section II.A.4.)

#### **Monthly Limits:**

Facility Equipment ID	AIDC Doint	Tons per Month			Fi. i T
	AIRS Point	NO <sub>x</sub>	voc	со	Emission Type
D-3101	003		0.5		Point
D-3111	004	MR 109	0.5		Point
C-210	007	0.8	0.5	0.3	Point
C-211	008	0.8	0.5	0.3	Point
C-212	009	0.8	0.5	0.3	Point
C-213	010	0.6	0.4	0.3	Point

Note: Monthly limits are based on a 31-day month.

The owner or operator shall calculate monthly emissions based on the calendar month.

Facility-wide emissions of each individual hazardous air pollutant shall not exceed 1,359 pounds per month.

Facility-wide emissions of total hazardous air pollutants shall not exceed 3,398 pounds per month.

The facility-wide emissions limitation for hazardous air pollutants shall apply to all permitted emission units at this facility.

#### **Annual Limits:**

Facility	AIRS Point		Emission		
Equipment ID	AIRS POINT	NO <sub>x</sub>	voc	со	Туре



СВ	001	SAN COS	4.4	60 total	Point
D-3101	003		5.7		Point
D-3111	004	NA SAN	5.7	99 90	Point
F-4101	006	5.4	and him	10.7	Point
C-210	007	9.1	5.4	2.7	Point
C-211	008	9.1	5.4	2.7	Point
C-212	009	9.1	5.4	2.7	Point
C-213	010	6.7	4.8	2.7	Point

Note: See "Notes to Permit Holder" for information on emission factors and methods used to calculate limits.

Facility-wide emissions of each individual hazardous air pollutant shall not exceed 8.0 tons per year.

Facility-wide emissions of total hazardous air pollutants shall not exceed 20.0 tons per year.

The facility-wide emissions limitation for hazardous air pollutants shall apply to all permitted emission units at this facility.

**Point 003, 004, 007, 008, 009, 010:** During the first twelve (12) months of operation, compliance with both the monthly and annual emission limitations is required. After the first twelve (12) months of operation, compliance with only the annual limitation is required.

Compliance with the annual limits, for criteria and hazardous air pollutants, shall be determined on a rolling twelve (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. The permit holder shall calculate actual emissions each month and keep a compliance record on site or at a local field office with site responsibility for Division review.

- Point 003 and 004: Compliance with the emission limits in this permit shall be demonstrated by running the GRI GlyCalc model version 4.0 or higher on a monthly basis using the most recent extended wet gas analysis and recorded operational values, including: gas throughput, lean glycol recirculation rate, condenser temperature, flash tank temperature and pressure, wet gas inlet temperature, and wet gas inlet pressure. Recorded operational values, except for gas throughput, shall be averaged on a monthly basis for input into the model and be provided to the Division upon request.
- 10. The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the emission points in the table below with the emissions control equipment as listed in order to reduce emissions to less than or equal to the limits established in this permit. The owner or operator shall operate this dehydration unit so as to prevent any emissions directly to the atmosphere. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.E.)

Facility Equipment ID	AIRS Point	Control Device	Pollutants Controlled
D-3101	.   555	Still Vent: Process Flare	VOC and HAP
		Flash Tank: Process Flare	VOC and HAP



D-3111 00	004	Still Vent: Process Flare	VOC and HAP
	004	Flash Tank: Process Flare	
C-210	007	Catalytic oxidizer and air to fuel ratio controller with O2 sensor	
C-211	008	Catalytic oxidizer and air to fuel ratio controller with 02 sensor	
C-212	009	Catalytic oxidizer and air to fuel ratio controller with 02 sensor	
C-213	010	Catalytic oxidizer and air to fuel ratio controller with 02 sensor	

#### PROCESS LIMITATIONS AND RECORDS

11. This source shall be limited to the following maximum processing rates as listed below. Monthly records of the actual processing rates shall be maintained by the owner or operator and made available to the Division for inspection upon request. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, II.A.4.)

#### **Process Limits**

Facility Equipment ID	AIRS Point	Process Parameter	Annual Limit	Monthly Limit (31 days)
СВ	001	Natural gas	0.403 MM scf/yr	NA
D-3101	003	Natural gas	7300 MM scf/yr	620 MM scf/month
D-3111	004	Natural gas	7300 MM scf/yr	620 MM scf/month
F-4101	006	Natural gas	51.5 MM scf/yr	4.38 MM scf/month
C-210	007	Natural gas	109.02 MM scf/yr	9.26 MM scf/month
C-211	800	Natural gas	109.02 MM scf/yr	9.26 MM scf/month
C-212	009	Natural gas	109.02 MM scf/yr	9.26 MM scf/month
C-213	010	Natural gas	80.24 MM scf/yr	6.82 MM scf/month

**Point 003, 004:** The owner or operator shall monitor monthly process rates based on the calendar month. The volume of gas processed shall be measured by gas meter or by assuming the maximum design rate of the dehydrator unit of 20.0 MM scf/day.

During the first twelve (12) months of operation, compliance with both the monthly and annual throughput limitations is required. After the first twelve (12) months of operation, compliance with only the annual limitation is required.

**Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** Fuel consumption shall be measured by one of the following methods: individual engine fuel meter; facility-wide fuel meter attributed to fuel consumption rating and hours of operation; or manufacturer-provided fuel consumption rate.



- **Point 001, 003, 004, 007, 008, 009, 010:** Compliance with the annual throughput limits shall be determined on a rolling twelve (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. The permit holder shall calculate throughput each month and keep a compliance record on site or at a local field office with site responsibility, for Division review.
- Point 003, 004: This unit shall be limited to the maximum lean glycol circulation rate of 4.2 gallons per minute. The lean glycol recirculation rate shall be recorded weekly in a log maintained on site and made available to the Division for inspection upon request. Glycol recirculation rate shall be monitored by one of the following methods: assuming maximum design pump rate, using glycol flow meter(s), or recording strokes per minute and converting to circulation rate. This maximum glycol circulation rate does not preclude compliance with the optimal glycol circulation rate (Lopt) provisions under MACT HH. (Reference: Regulation Number 3, Part B, II.A.4)
- 13. **Point 003, 004:** On a weekly basis, the owner or operator shall monitor and record operational values including: flash tank temperature and pressure, wet gas inlet temperature and pressure. These records shall be maintained for a period of five years.

#### STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 14. **Point 001, 003, 004, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010:** The permit number and ten digit AIRS ID number assigned by the Division (e.g. 123/4567/001) shall be marked on the subject equipment for ease of identification. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.E.) (State only enforceable)
- 15. **Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** Visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity during normal operation of the source. During periods of startup, process modification, or adjustment of control equipment visible emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity for more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes. Emission control devices subject to Regulation 7, Sections XII.C.1.d or XVII.B.2.b shall have no visible emissions. (Reference: Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.1. & 4.)
- 16. **Point 001, 003, 004, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010:** This source is subject to the odor requirements of Regulation Number 2. (State only enforceable)
- 17. **Point 003, 004:** This source is subject to Regulation Number 7, Section XII.H. The operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of Section XII and, specifically, shall:
  - Comply with the recordkeeping, monitoring, reporting and emission control requirements for glycol natural gas dehydrators; and
  - Ensure uncontrolled actual emissions of volatile organic compounds from the still vent and vent from any gas-condensate-glycol (GCG) separator (flash separator or flash tank), if present, shall be reduced by at least 90 percent on a rolling twelve-month basis through the use of a condenser or air pollution control equipment. (Regulation Number 7, Section XII.H.1.)
- 18. **Point 003, 004, 006:** The combustion device covered by this permit is subject to Regulation Number 7, Section XVII.B.2 General Provisions (State only enforceable). If a flare or other combustion device is used to control emissions of volatile organic compounds to comply with Section XVII, it shall be enclosed; have no visible emissions during normal operations, as defined under Regulation Number 7, XVII.A.16; and be designed so that an observer can, by means of visual observation from the outside of the enclosed flare or combustion device, or by other convenient means approved by the Division, determine whether it is operating properly. This flare must be equipped with an operational auto-igniter according to the following schedule:
  - All combustion devices installed on or after May 1, 2014, must be equipped with an operational auto-igniter upon installation of the combustion device;
  - All combustion devices installed before May 1, 2014, must be equipped with an operational auto-igniter by or before May 1, 2016, or after the next combustion device planned shutdown, whichever comes first.



- 19. The glycol dehydration unit covered by this permit is subject to the emission control requirements in Regulation Number 7, Section XVII.D.3. Beginning May 1, 2015, still vents and vents from any flash separator or flash tank on a glycol natural gas dehydrator located at an oil and gas exploration and production operation, natural gas compressor station, or gas-processing plant subject to control requirements pursuant to Section XVII.D.4., shall reduce uncontrolled actual emissions of hydrocarbons by at least 95% on a rolling twelve-month basis through the use of a condenser or air pollution control equipment.
- 20. The glycol dehydration unit at this facility is subject to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities, Subpart HH. This facility shall be subject to applicable area source provisions of this regulation, as stated in 40 C.F.R Part 63, Subpart A and HH. (Regulation Number 8, Part E, Subpart A and HH)



MACT HH Applicable	Area Source
Requirements	Benzene emissions exemption
§63.764 - General	§63.764 (e)(1) - The owner or operator is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if the criteria listed in paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section are met, except that the records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in §63.774(d)(1).
Standards	§63.764 (e)(1)(ii) – The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year, as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.
	§63.772(b) - Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate or benzene emissions. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate or benzene emissions to meet the criteria for an exemption from control requirements under §63.764(e)(1).
	§63.772(b)(2) - The determination of actual average benzene emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (b)(2)(ii) of this section. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.
§63.772 - Test Methods, Compliance Procedures and Compliance Demonstration	§63.772(b)(2)(i) – The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalc ™, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc ™ Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI–95/0368.1); or
	§63.772(b)(2)(ii) - The owner or operator shall determine an average mass rate of benzene emissions in kilograms per hour through direct measurement using the methods in §63.772(a)(1)(i) or (ii), or an alternative method according to §63.7(f). Annual emissions in kilograms per year shall be determined by multiplying the mass rate by the number of hours the unit is operated per year. This result shall be converted to megagrams per year.
§63.774 - Recordkeeping Requirements	§63.774 (d)(1) - An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in §63.764(e)(1)(i) or §63.764(e)(1)(ii) shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) or paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.  §63.774 (d)(1)(ii) - The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with §63.772(b)(2).

- 21. **Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** This equipment is subject to the control requirements for stationary and portable engines in the 8-hour ozone control area under Regulation No. 7, Section XVI.B.2. For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required.
- 22. This source is subject to the requirements of:



- Regulation No. 8, Part E, Subpart III.FFFF: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and
- Regulation No. 8, Part E, Subpart I.A, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63

including, but not limited to, the following:

#### Emission and Operating Limitations

- 63.6600(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions you must comply with the following emission limitations (Table 2a, Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63):
  - reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or
  - limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O2.
- 63.6600(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions you must comply with the following operating limitations (Table 2b, Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63):
  - maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
  - maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.

#### • General Compliance Requirements

- §63.6605(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- §63.6605(b) If you must comply with emission limitations and operating limitations, you must operate and maintain your stationary RICE, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

#### Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

- §63.6610(a) You must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).
- §63.6615 If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually (as per Table 3 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63). After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.



- §63.6625(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO2 at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in paragraphs 63.6625(a)(1) through 63.6625(4) of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63.
- §63.6625(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in §63.8.
- §63.6630(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63
- §63.6630(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63 that applies to you.
- §63.6630(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.
- Continuous Compliance Requirements Delete this entire section if the engine is not one of the following:
  - §63.6635(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.
  - §63.6635(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.
  - §63.6640(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.
  - §63.6640(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
  - §63.6640(d) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.
  - §63.6640(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63 that apply to you.
- Notifications, Reports and Records



- §63.6645(a) If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions you must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
- §63.6645(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).
- §63.6645(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).
  - §63.6645(h)(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63 that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration
  - §63.6645(h)(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63 that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).
- §63.6650(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of Subpart ZZZZ to Part 63 that applies to you.
- §63.6655(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in §63.6655(a)(1) through (a)(3), §63.6655 (b)(1) through (b)(3) and §63.6655 (c).
- §63.6655(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- §63.6660(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- §63.6660(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- §63.6660(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

#### Other Requirements and Information

- §63.6665 Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.
- 23. **Points 007, 008, 009, 010:** These sources are subject to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart OOOOa—Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015 (See June 3, 2016 Federal Register posting effective August 02, 2016). This rule has not yet been incorporated into Colorado Air Quality Control Commission's Regulation No. 6. A copy of the complete subpart is



- available on the EPA website at: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-06-03/pdf/2016-11971.pdf
- 24. **Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** This equipment is subject to the control requirements for natural gasfired reciprocating internal combustion engines under Regulation No. 7, Section XVII.E (State only enforceable). The owner or operator of any natural gas-fired reciprocating internal combustion engine that is either constructed or relocated to the state of Colorado from another state after the date listed in the table below shall operate and maintain each engine according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures to the extent practicable and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices over the entire life of the engine so that it achieves the emission standards required in the table below:

Maximum¹ Engine	Construction or	Emission Standard in g/hp-hr					
HP	Relocation Date	NOx	СО	VOC			
<100HP	Any	N/A	N/A	N/A			
≥100HP and <500HP	January 1, 2008 January 1, 2011	2.0 1.0	4.0 2.0	1.0 0.7			
≥500HP	July 1, 2007 July 1, 2010	2.0 1.0	4.0 2.0	1.0 0.7			

#### **OPERATING & MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- 25. **Point 003, 004:** Upon startup of these points, the owner or operator shall follow the most recent operating and maintenance (O&M) plan and record keeping format approved by the Division, in order to demonstrate compliance on an ongoing basis with the requirements of this permit. Revisions to the O&M plan are subject to Division approval prior to implementation. (Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.G.7.)
- 26. **Point 001:** This source is not required to follow a Division-approved operating and maintenance plan.

#### **COMPLIANCE TESTING AND SAMPLING**

#### **Initial Testing Requirements**

- 27. Point 003, 004, 006: The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with opacity standards, using EPA Reference Method 22, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, to determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. "Visible Emissions" means observations of smoke for any period or periods of duration greater than or equal to one minute in any fifteen minute period during normal operation. (Regulation Number 7, Sections XVII.B.2. and XVII.A.16)
- 28. **Point 003, 004:** The owner or operator shall complete the initial extended wet gas analysis within one hundred and eighty days (180) of the latter of commencement of operation or issuance of this permit. The owner or operator shall use this analysis to calculate actual emissions, as prescribed in the Emission Limitation and Records section of this permit, to verify initial compliance with the emission limits. The owner or operator shall submit the analysis and the emission calculation results to the Division as part of the self-certification process. (Reference: Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.E.)
- 29. **Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** A source initial compliance test shall be conducted on to measure the emission rate(s) for the pollutants listed below in order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in this permit. The test protocol must be in accordance with the requirements of the Air Pollution Control Division Compliance Test Manual and shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to testing. No compliance test shall be conducted without prior approval from the Division. Any compliance test conducted to show compliance with



a monthly or annual emission limitation shall have the results projected up to the monthly or annual averaging time by multiplying the test results by the allowable number of operating hours for that averaging time (Reference: Regulation No. 3, Part B., Section III.G.3)

Oxides of Nitrogen using EPA approved methods Carbon Monoxide using EPA approved methods Formaldehyde

#### **Periodic Testing Requirements**

- 30. **Point 003, 004:** The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with opacity standards, using EPA Reference Method 22, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, on a weekly basis to determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. "Visible Emissions" means observations of smoke for any period or periods of duration greater than or equal to one minute in any fifteen minute period during normal operation. (Regulation Number 7, Sections XVII.B.2. and XVII.A.16)
- 31. **Point 003, 004:** The owner or operator shall complete an extended wet gas analysis prior to the inlet of the dehydration unit on an annual basis. Results of the wet gas analysis shall be used to calculate emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants per this permit and be provided to the Division upon request.
- 32. **Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** This engine is subject to the periodic testing requirements of 40 C.F.R Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
- 33. **Point 007, 008, 009, 010:** This engine is subject to the periodic testing requirements as specified in the operating and maintenance (O&M) plan as approved by the Division. Revisions to your O&M plan are subject to Division approval. Replacements of this unit completed as Alternative Operating Scenarios may be subject to additional testing requirements as specified in Attachment A.

#### **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 34. A revised Air Pollutant Emission Notice (APEN) shall be filed: (Regulation Number 3, Part A, II.C.)
  - Annually by April 30<sup>th</sup> whenever a significant increase in emissions occurs as follows:

#### For any criteria pollutant:

For sources emitting **less than 100 tons per year**, a change in actual emissions of five (5) tons per year or more, above the level reported on the last APEN; or

For volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides sources ( $NO_x$ ) in ozone nonattainment areas emitting **less than 100 tons of VOC or NO\_x per year**, a change in annual actual emissions of one (1) ton per year or more or five percent, whichever is greater, above the level reported on the last APEN; or

For sources emitting **100 tons per year or more**, a change in actual emissions of five percent or 50 tons per year or more, whichever is less, above the level reported on the last APEN submitted; or

#### For any non-criteria reportable pollutant:

If the emissions increase by 50% or five (5) tons per year, whichever is less, above the level reported on the last APEN submitted to the Division.

- Whenever there is a change in the owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; or
- Whenever new control equipment is installed, or whenever a different type of control
  equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; or
- Whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or
- No later than 30 days before the existing APEN expires.



#### **GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

- This permit and any attachments must be retained and made available for inspection upon request. The permit may be reissued to a new owner by the APCD as provided in AQCC Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section II.B. upon a request for transfer of ownership and the submittal of a revised APEN and the required fee.
- 36. If this permit specifically states that final authorization has been granted, then the remainder of this condition is not applicable. Otherwise, the issuance of this construction permit does not provide "final" authority for this activity or operation of this source. Final authorization of the permit must be secured from the APCD in writing in accordance with the provisions of 25-7-114.5(12)(a) C.R.S. and AQCC Regulation Number 3, Part B, Section III.G. Final authorization cannot be granted until the operation or activity commences and has been verified by the APCD as conforming in all respects with the conditions of the permit. Once self-certification of all points has been reviewed and approved by the Division, it will provide written documentation of such final authorization. Details for obtaining final authorization to operate are located in the Requirements to Self-Certify for Final Authorization section of this permit.
- 37. This permit is issued in reliance upon the accuracy and completeness of information supplied by the owner or operator and is conditioned upon conduct of the activity, or construction, installation and operation of the source, in accordance with this information and with representations made by the owner or operator or owner or operator's agents. It is valid only for the equipment and operations or activity specifically identified on the permit.
- 38. Unless specifically stated otherwise, the general and specific conditions contained in this permit have been determined by the APCD to be necessary to assure compliance with the provisions of Section 25-7-114.5(7)(a), C.R.S.
- 39. Each and every condition of this permit is a material part hereof and is not severable. Any challenge to or appeal of a condition hereof shall constitute a rejection of the entire permit and upon such occurrence, this permit shall be deemed denied *ab initio*. This permit may be revoked at any time prior to self-certification and final authorization by the Air Pollution Control Division (APCD) on grounds set forth in the Colorado Air Quality Control Act and regulations of the Air Quality Control Commission (AQCC), including failure to meet any express term or condition of the permit. If the Division denies a permit, conditions imposed upon a permit are contested by the owner or operator, or the Division revokes a permit, the owner or operator of a source may request a hearing before the AQCC for review of the Division's action.
- 40. Section 25-7-114.7(2)(a), C.R.S. requires that all sources required to file an Air Pollution Emission Notice (APEN) must **pay an annual fee** to cover the costs of inspections and administration. If a source or activity is to be discontinued, the owner must notify the Division in writing requesting a cancellation of the permit. Upon notification, annual fee billing will terminate.
- 41. Violation of the terms of a permit or of the provisions of the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act or the regulations of the AQCC may result in administrative, civil or criminal enforcement actions under Sections 25-7-115 (enforcement), -121 (injunctions), -122 (civil penalties), -122.1 (criminal penalties), C.R.S.

By:

Kirk Bear Permit Engineer



#### **Permit History**

Issuance	Date	Description
Issuance 1	This Issuance	Issued to Discovery DJ Services, LLC

Notes to Permit Holder at the time of this permit issuance:

- 1) The permit holder is required to pay fees for the processing time for this permit. An invoice for these fees will be issued after the permit is issued. The permit holder shall pay the invoice within 30 days of receipt of the invoice. Failure to pay the invoice will result in revocation of this permit. (Regulation Number 3, Part A, Section VI.B.)
- 2) The production or raw material processing limits and emission limits contained in this permit are based on the consumption rates requested in the permit application. These limits may be revised upon request of the owner or operator providing there is no exceedance of any specific emission control regulation or any ambient air quality standard. A revised air pollution emission notice (APEN) and complete application form must be submitted with a request for a permit revision.
- 3) This source is subject to the Common Provisions Regulation Part II, Subpart E, Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Malfunctions. The owner or operator shall notify the Division of any malfunction condition which causes a violation of any emission limit or limits stated in this permit as soon as possible, but no later than noon of the next working day, followed by written notice to the Division addressing all of the criteria set forth in Part II.E.1 of the Common Provisions Regulation. See: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/aqcc-regs
- 4) The following emissions of non-criteria reportable air pollutants are estimated based upon the process limits as indicated in this permit. This information is listed to inform the operator of the Division's analysis of the specific compounds emitted if the source(s) operate at the permitted limitations.

Facility Equipment ID	AIRS Point	Pollutant	CAS#	Uncontrolled Emissions (lb/yr)	Controlled Emissions (lb/yr)
СВ	001	n-Hexane	110543	337	NA
		Benzene	71432	21811	1091
		Toluene	108883	24428	1221
D-3101	003	Ethylbenzene	100414	6023	301
D-3101	003	Xylenes	1330207	11653	583
		n-Hexane	110543	4096	205
		224 TMP	540841	2	0
		Benzene	71432	21811	1091
		Toluene	108883	24428	1221
D-3111	004	Ethylbenzene	100414	6023	301
D-3111	004	Xylenes	1330207	11653	583
		n-Hexane	110543	4096	205
		224 TMP	540841	2	0
		Formaldehyde	50000	7242	724
C-210	007	Acetaldehyde	75070	1030	NA
	007	Acrolein	107028	633	NA
		Methanol	67561	308	NA
C-211	008	Formaldehyde	50000	7242	724



		Acetaldehyde	75070	1030	NA
		Acrolein	107028	633	NA
		Methanol	67561	308	NA
		Formaldehyde	50000	7242	724
C-212	009	Acetaldehyde	75070	1030	NA
C-212	009	Acrolein	107028	633	NA
		Methanol	67561	308	NA
		Formaldehyde	50000	11460	1146
C-213	010	Acetaldehyde	75070	835	NA
		Acrolein	107028	513	NA

Note: All non-criteria reportable pollutants in the table above with uncontrolled emission rates above 250 pounds per year (lb/yr) are reportable and may result in annual emission fees based on the most recent Air Pollution Emission Notice.

5) The emission levels contained in this permit are based on the following emission factors:

#### Point 001:

CAS#	Pollutant	Uncontrolled Emission Factors (lb/event)	Source
	VOC	90.4	Mass Balance
110543	n-Hexane	3.5	Mass Balance

**Point 003 and 004:** The emission levels contained in this permit are based on information provided in the application and the GRI GlyCalc 4.0 model. Controlled emissions are based on a flare control efficiency of 95 %.

CAS#	Pollutant	Uncontrolled Emission Factors Ib/MM scf	Source
	VOC	31.04	AP-42
71432	Benzene	2.99	AP-42
108883	Toluene	3.35	AP-42
100414	Ethylbenzene	0.83	AP-42
1330207	Xylenes	1.60	AP-42
110543	n-Hexane	0.56	AP-42

Note: The combustion emission factors are based on a heating value of 1500 Btu/scf

#### Point 006:

CAS#	Pollutant	Uncontrolled Pollutant Emission Factors Ib/MM Btu	
71432	NOx	0.138	TCEQ
108883	со	0.276	TCEQ



#### Point 007, 008, 009:

CAS#	Pollutant	Uncontrolled Emission Factors g/Bhp-hr	Controlled Emission Factors g/Bhp-hr	Source
	VOC	1.5	0.30	Operator
	NOx	0.50	0.50	Operator
	со	2.72	0.15	Operator
50000	Formaldehyde	0.20	0.02	Operator
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.00836	0.00836	Operator
107028	Acrolein	0.00514	0.00514	Operator
67561	Methanol	0.0025	0.0025	Operator

#### Point 010:

CAS#	Pollutant	Uncontrolled Emission Factors g/Bhp-hr	Controlled Emission Factors g/Bhp-hr	Source
	VOC	0.91	0.36	Operator
	NOx	0.5	0.5	Operator
	СО	2.43	0.2	Operator
50000	Formaldehyde	0.43	0.035	Operator
75070	Acetaldehyde	0.00836	0.00836	Operator
107028	Acrolein	0.00514	0.00514	Operator
67561	Methanol	0.0025	0.0025	Operator

- 6) In accordance with C.R.S. 25-7-114.1, each Air Pollutant Emission Notice (APEN) associated with this permit is valid for a term of five years from the date it was received by the Division. A revised APEN shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Please refer to the most recent annual fee invoice to determine the APEN expiration date for each emissions point associated with this permit. For any questions regarding a specific expiration date call the Division at (303)-692-3150.
- 7) This engine is subject to 40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (See January 18, 2008 Federal Register posting effective March 18, 2008). This rule has not yet been incorporated into Colorado Air Quality Control Commission's Regulation No. 6. A copy of the complete subpart is available on the EPA website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr18ja08.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr18ja08.pdf</a>
- 8) This engine is subject to 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. (See January 18, 2008 Federal Register posting effective March 18, 2008). The January 18, 2008 amendments to include requirements for area sources and engines ≤ 500 hp located at major sources have not yet been incorporated into Colorado Air Quality Control Commission's Regulation No. 8. A copy of the complete



- subpart is available on the EPA website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr18ja08.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr18ja08.pdf</a> Additional information regarding area source standards can be found on the EPA website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html</a>
- 9) This engine is subject to 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (See August 20, 2010 Federal Register posting effective October 19, 2010). The August 20, 2010 amendments to include requirements for existing engines located at area sources and existing engines ≤ 500 hp located at major sources have not yet been incorporated into Colorado Air Quality Control Commission's Regulation No. 8. A copy of the complete subpart is available on the EPA website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/rice/fr20au10.pdf">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/rice/fr20au10.pdf</a> Additional information regarding area source standards can be found on the EPA website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/arearules.html</a>
- 10) This permit fulfills the requirement to hold a valid permit reflecting the glycol dehydration unit and associated control device per the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission rule 805b(2)(B) when applicable.
- 11) This facility is classified as follows:

Applicable Requirement	Status
Operating Permit	Synthetic Minor Source of: VOC, HAPs
NANSR	Synthetic Minor Source of: VOC, HAPs
MACT HH	Area Source Requirements: Applicable
NSPS OOOOa	Applicable
MACT ZZZZ	Area Source Requirements: Applicable

12) Full text of the Title 40, Protection of Environment Electronic Code of Federal Regulations can be found at the website listed below:

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/

Part 60: Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources							
NSPS	60.1-End	Subpart A – Subpart KKKK					
NSPS	Part 60, Appendixes	Appendix A – Appendix I					
Part 63: N	Part 63: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories						
MACT	63.1-63.599	Subpart A – Subpart Z					
MACT	63.600-63.1199	Subpart AA – Subpart DDD					
MACT	63.1200-63.1439	Subpart EEE – Subpart PPP					
MACT	63.1440-63.6175	Subpart QQQ – Subpart YYYY					
MACT	63.6580-63.8830	Subpart ZZZZ – Subpart MMMMM					
MACT	63.8980-End	Subpart NNNNN – Subpart XXXXXX					



# Appendix C



Location	
Source	
Project No.	
Run No.	
Method	

Meter Pressure (Pm), in. Hg

$$Pm = Pb + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}$$

where,

Absolute Stack Gas Pressure (Ps), in. Hg

$$Ps = Pb + \frac{Pg}{13.6}$$

where,

Standard Meter Volume (Vmstd), dscf

$$Vmstd = \frac{17.647 \times Y \times Vm \times Pm}{Tm}$$

where,

Standard Wet Volume (Vwstd), scf

$$Vwstd = 0.04707 \times Vlc$$

where,

Moisture Fraction (BWSsat), dimensionless (theoretical at saturated conditions)

$$BWSsat = \frac{10^{6.37 \cdot \left(\frac{2.827}{T_S + 365}\right)}}{P_S}$$

where,

Moisture Fraction (BWSmsd), dimensionless (measured)

$$BWS = \frac{Vwstd}{(Vwstd + Vmstd)}$$

where,



Location	
Source	
Project No.	
Run No.	
Method	

#### Moisture Fraction (BWS), dimensionless

```
BWS = BWSmsd unless BWSsat < BWSmsd
```

where,

BWSsat	 = moisture fraction (theoretical at saturated conditions)
BWSmsd	 = moisture fraction (measured)
BWS	 = dimensionless

#### Molecular Weight (DRY) (Md), lb/lb-mole

$$Md = (0.44 \times \% \ CO_2) + (0.32 \times \% \ O_2) + (0.28 \ (100 - \% \ CO_2 - \% \ O_2))$$

where,

#### Molecular Weight (WET) (Ms), lb/lb-mole

$$Ms = Md (I - BWS) + 18 (BWS)$$

where,

#### Average Velocity (Vs), ft/sec

$$Vs = 85.49 \times Cp \times (\Delta P^{-1/2}) avg \times \sqrt{\frac{Ts}{Ps \times Ms}}$$

where,

#### Average Stack Gas Flow at Stack Conditions (Qa), acfm

$$Qa = 60 \times Vs \times As$$

where,

#### Average Stack Gas Flow at Standard Conditions (Qsw), scfm

$$Qsw = 17.647 \times Qa \times \frac{Ps}{Ts}$$

where,



Location	
Source	
Project No.	
Run No.	
Method	

Average Stack Gas Flow at Standard Conditions (Qsw), scfh

$$Qsw = 17.647 \times Qa \times 60 \times \frac{Ps}{Ts}$$

where,

Average Stack Gas Flow at Standard Conditions (Qsd), dscfm

$$Qsd = 17.647 \times Qa \times (I - BWS) \times \frac{Ps}{Ts}$$

where,

Dry Gas Meter Calibration Check (Yqa), dimensionless

$$Y_{qa} = \frac{Y - \left(\frac{\Theta}{V_{m}} - \sqrt{\frac{0.0319 \times T_{m} \times 29}{\Delta H \cdot @ \times \left(Pb + \frac{\Delta H \cdot avg.}{13.6}\right) \times Md}} \sqrt{\Delta H} \cdot avg.\right)}{Y_{qa}} \times 1000$$

where,



Location:	<u></u>
Source:	
Project No.:	
Run No. /Method	Run 1 - Method

#### Target 1 - Outlet Concentration, ppmvd

$$C_{Tid} = \frac{C_{Ths}}{I - BWS}$$

where,

CT1w	 = T1 concentration, ppmvw
BWS	 = moisture fraction, unitless
CT1d	 = ppmvd

Target 1 - Outlet Concentration, ppmvd@ 15% O2

$$C_{T1c} = C_{T1} x \frac{20.9 - C_{O2c}}{20.9 - C_{O2}}$$

where,

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} CT1 & -- & = T1 \text{ concentration, ppmvd} \\ C_{O2c} & 15.0 & = Desired O2 \text{ correction concentration, } \% \\ C_{O2} & -- & = O_2 \text{ concentration, } \% \\ CT1c3 & -- & = ppmvd @ 3\% O_2 \\ \end{array}$$

#### Target 1 - Outlet Emission Rate, lb/hr

$$ER_{T1} = \frac{C_{T1} \times MW \times Q_8 \times 60 \times 28.32}{24.04 \times 1.0 E + 06 \times 454}$$

where.

#### Target 1 - Outlet Emission Factor (EF<sub>T1</sub>), g/hp-hr

$$EF_{T1} = \frac{ER_{T1} \times 454}{EBW}$$
where,
$$ER_{T1} = - = T1 \text{ emission } = \text{engine brake}$$





#### **Calibration Data**

Parmeter	O <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	СО	TRS	ТНС
Expected Average Concentration							
Span Should be between:							
Low	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
High	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Desired Span		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			L	<u> </u>
Low Range Gas Should be between:	T NIA	T NIA	NTA.	N/A	NTA.	NIA.	T
Low High	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	-
Mid Range Gas Should be between:	INA	I NA	INA	INA	INA	I NA	L
Low	_	-	_	_	_	_	Τ -
High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Range Gas Should be between:					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	t
Low	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
High	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Actual Concentration (% or ppm)							
Zero	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Low	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ļ
Mid							
High		_	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Cylinder Certification Numbers	T NTA	T NIA	NTA.	N/A	NT A	NT A	I NTA
Zero Low	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA
Mid	NA NA	NA.	NA	NA	INA	NA	
High							
Response Time (seconds)							
Instrument Response (% or ppm)			L			I	<u> </u>
Zero							
Low	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Mid							
High							
Performance (% of Span or Calibration	n Gas Concentra	tion)					
Zero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Mid	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Status			-	-	-	_	
Status Zero		_	_	_	_	_	- I
Low	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	-
Mid		-					_
High	_	_	-	-	-	-	
		·	·		L	·	<b></b>



### **Bias/Drift Determinations**

Location: -							
Source: -							
Project No.: <u>-</u>							
Parameter	$O_2$	CO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	CO	TRS	THC
Run 1 Date	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			900000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Span Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instrument Zero Cal Response	-		-		-	-	-
Instrument Mid Cal Response	-	-	-		-	-	-
Pretest System Zero Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Posttest System Zero Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretest System Mid Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Posttest System Mid Response		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bias (%)							
Pretest Zero	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Posttest Zero	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Pretest Span	-	-	-		-	-	NA
Posttest Span	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Drift (%)				•			
Zero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Run 2 Date					L		
Span Value		-		-	-	-	_
Instrument Zero Cal Response	_	_	_	_		<del>-</del>	<del> </del>
Instrument Mid Cal Response	-		-	_	_	_	_
Pretest System Zero Response			_	_		_	
Posttest System Zero Response	-		_	<u> </u>	_		_
Pretest System Mid Response				<u> </u>		<del>                                     </del>	<del> </del>
Posttest System Mid Response			-		-	<del> </del>	-
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-
Bias (%) Pretest Zero	<del></del>	T				T	NA
	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Posttest Zero	<del>  -</del>	-	-	-	-	-	NA NA
Pretest Span	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Posttest Span	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	NA
Drift (%)		Ţ	·	Ţ	<b></b>	T	ļ
Zero	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mid	-	_	-	_	-	_	
Run 3 Date		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
Span Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instrument Zero Cal Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instrument Mid Cal Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretest System Zero Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Posttest System Zero Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretest System Mid Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Posttest System Mid Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bias (%)		*		•			
Pretest Zero	T -	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	NA
Posttest Zero	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Pretest Span	<del>  -</del>	-	_	<del>                                     </del>	-	-	NA
Posttest Span	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Drift (%)				L	L		<del>                                     </del>
Zero	_	_	_	_	_		
Mid	-	-	-	-	-	-	



## Run 1 Data

Location:	-
Source:	-
Project No.:	-
Date:	-

Time	$O_2$	$CO_2$	$SO_2$	NOx	CO	TRS	THC
Unit	% dry	% dry	ppmvd	ppmvd	ppmvd	ppmvd	ppmvw

Parameter	Dil	uent			Pollutant		
Farameter	O2	CO2	SO2	NOx	СО	TRS	THC
Uncorrected Run Average (Cobs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cal Gas Concentration (C <sub>MA</sub> )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretest System Zero Response							
Posttest System Zero Response							
Average Zero Response (Co)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pretest System Cal Response							
Posttest System Cal Response							
Average Cal Response (C <sub>M</sub> )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrected Run Average (Corr)	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA



Run Number		***************************************	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Average
Date						
Start Time						
Stop Time						
*	I	nput Data				
Feed Rate	lb/hr	FR				<b>.</b>
Heat Input	MMBtu/hr	HI				
Fuel Heating Value	Btu/scf	$F_{HV}$				
Fuel Rate	scfh	$F_R$				
Volumetric Flow Rate (M19)	dscfm	Qs				
Volumetric Flow Rate (M1-4)	dscfm	Qs				
Volumetric Flow Rate	dscfm	Qs				
Methane Concentration	ppmvd	$C_{\mathrm{Me}}$				
Moisture Fraction		BWS				
Response Factor Dilution Factor		RF DF				
Fuel Factor (O <sub>2</sub> dry)	dscf/MMBtu	Fd	<b></b>			
Fuel Factor ( $O_2$ dry)  Fuel Factor ( $O_2$ wet)	dscf/MMBtu	Fw				
Fuel Factor ( $O_2$ wet)	dscf/MMBtu	Fc				
ruci racioi (CO <sub>2</sub> )	dsci/iviiviDtu	Values				
O2 Concentration	% dry	C <sub>O2</sub>	===	===	<b>30 S</b>	===
O2 Concentration	% wet	$C_{O2w}$	~~			
CO2 Concentration	% dry	$C_{\rm CO2}$				
CO2 Concentration	% wet	$C_{\mathrm{CO2w}}$				
CO2 Emission Rate	lb/hr	$ER_{CO2PPH}$				
CO2 Emission Rate	metric ton/hr	ER <sub>CO2MTPH</sub>				
CO2 Emission Rate	metric ton/yr	ER <sub>CO2MTPY</sub>				
CO2 Emission Rate	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>CO2O2d</sub>				
CO2 Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>CO2O2w</sub>				
CO2 Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>CO2CO2d</sub>				
CO2 Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>CO2CO2w</sub>				
THC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd	$C_{THCd}$				
THC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvw					
THC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd	$C_{THCw}$				
THC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd	$C_{\mathrm{THC}}$ $C_{\mathrm{THC}}$				
VOC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd					
VOC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd @ 3 % O <sub>2</sub>	$c_{ m voc}$	~ ~			
VOC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd @ 7 % O <sub>2</sub>	$C_{ ext{VOCc3}}$				
VOC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd @ 7 % O <sub>2</sub> ppmvd @ 8 % O <sub>2</sub>	$C_{ m VOCc7}$				
VOC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd @ 10 % O <sub>2</sub>	$C_{ m VOCc8}$				
VOC (as C3) Concentration	ppmvd @ 15 % O <sub>2</sub>	$C_{ m VOCc10}$			~ ~	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		C <sub>VOCe15</sub>	~~			
VOC (as C3) Emission Rate	lb/hr	$\mathrm{ER}_{\mathrm{VOC}}$				
VOC (as C3) Emission Factor	lb/ton	EF <sub>VOCPPT</sub>				
VOC (as C3) Emission Rate VOC (as C3) Emission Rate	ton/hr	ER <sub>VOCTPH</sub>				
* *	ton/day	ER <sub>VOCTPD</sub>				
VOC (as C3) Emission Rate	ton/yr	ER <sub>VOCTPY</sub>				
VOC (as C3) Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>VOCHI</sub>				
VOC (as C3) Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>VOCO2d</sub>				
VOC (as C3) Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	$\mathrm{EF}_{\mathrm{VOCO2w}}$				
VOC (as C3) Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>VOCCO2d</sub>				
VOC (as C3) Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	EF <sub>VOCCO2w</sub>				
VOC (as) Concentration	ppmvd	$C_{VOC^{***}}$				
VOC (as) Emission Rate	lb/hr	ER <sub>VOC***</sub>	~~	No. on	***	



# **EPA Method 205** Field Calibration of Dilution System

Date:	
Analyzer Type:	 
Environics ID:	
Component/Balance Gas (Dilution):	 
Cylinder Gas No (Dilution):	
Cylinder Gas Concentration (Dilution):	
Component/Balance Gas (Mid-Level)	
Cylinder Gas No (Mid-Level):	
Cylinder Gas Concentration (Mid-Level):	

	Gas Divider Setting	Predicted Concentration	Analyzer	Calibration 2 Analyzer Concentration	Analyzer	Analyzer	Difference	Average Error <sup>1</sup>
	(%)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)
	50.0	-				-	-	-
	30.0	-				-	_	-
Г	10.0	-				-	-	-

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ Method 205 §3.2.5 - For each level of dilution, calculate the difference between the average concentration output recorded by the analyzer and the predicted concentration. The average concentration output from the analyzer shall be within  $\pm$  2 % of the predicted concentration.

Average Analyzer Concentration	Calibration 1 Error <sup>2</sup>	Calibration 2 Error <sup>2</sup>	Calibration 3 Error <sup>2</sup>
(ppm)	(%)	(%)	(%)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Method 205 §3.2.4 - Calculate the average instrument response for each triplicate injection at each dilution level. No single injection shall differ by more than  $\pm$  2 % from the average instrument response for that dilution.

#### Mid-Level Supply Gas Calibration Direct to Analyzer

Calibration Gas Concentration	Analyzer	Calibration 2 Analyzer Concentration	Calibration 3 Analyzer Concentration	Average Analyzer Concentration	Difference	Average Error <sup>3</sup>
(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)
0.00				-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Method 205 §3.2.6 - Calculate the average analyzer output concentration for the mid-level supply gas. The difference between the certified concentration of the mid-level supply gas and the instrument response shall within ± 2 %.

#### PROCEDURE:

Connect the dilution and high-level calibration gas to the Environics gas divider. Flow the mixed gases according to the ratios provided in the above table. Repeat the procedure for three trials. An additional mid-level calibration gas, within 10% of one of the predicted concentrations, should be fed directly into the analyzer bypassing the gas divider. Repeat the procedure for three trials.

# Stratification Check

LACE TESTING
S 0 U R

Traverse Point (ppm)	Date: Time:										
A-1  2  3  3  4  4  5  6  8-1  8-1  8-1  8-1  8-1  8-1  8-1	Traverse Point	xON (mdd)	Abs. Standard Deviation	CO (mdd)	Abs. Standard Deviation	SO2 (ppm)	Abs. Standard Deviation	CO <sub>2</sub>	Abs. Standard Deviation	O <sub>2</sub>	Abs. Standard Deviation
2	A-1		1		1		1		!	,	1
3	2		1		ŀ		1		!		1
4         —	3										
5         6         —	4				:		:		:		:
6         —	5		1		1		!		:		:
B-1	9				:		-				
2 </td <td>B-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	B-1				-						
3         —	2										
4 </td <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	3		-		1		-		-		-
6	4		;		1		;				;
6 </td <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>!</td> <td></td> <td>:</td> <td></td> <td>!</td> <td></td> <td>1</td>	5		1		!		:		!		1
verage <th< td=""><td>9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	9						-				
vyable 1.2	Average	-		-		-		:		-	
tatus PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS PASS PAS	Allowable <sup>1,2</sup>	1	1	:	1	-	1	1	-	:	
<sup>1</sup> Single Points - 3% from the average or +/- 0.5 ppm for pollutant and +/- 0.5% for diluent. <sup>2</sup> Three Points - 10% from the average or +/- 1.0 ppm for pollutant and +/- 0.5% for diluent.  Notes:	Status	<u> </u>	SSY	P	ASS	$\mathbf{P}_{t}$	ASS	P.	ASS	4	ASS
Notes:	<sup>1</sup> Single Point - 5% from t <sup>2</sup> Three Points - 10% from	the average or +/- n the average or +/	0.5 ppm for pollutant and	d +/- 0.3% for dih nd +/- 0.5% for d	uent. iluent.						
	Notes:										